POLICE CHIEF GETS ARRESTED

MOB MENACES ELSMER OF RYE, WHO PUNCHED AN EDITOR.

Bramatic Climax in the Troubled Career of the Cop Imported From New York Who Tried to Introduce New Fangled Ideas in Westchester-Held in \$1,000 Bail.

When Police Chief Lew P. Elsmer of Rye, N. Y., pitched into Reginald P. Sherman, the Rye local editor of the Port Chester Record, yesterday morning while Sherman was coming down the steps of the Rye National Bank and laid the local editor's face open with a scientific punch on the left eve everybody in the village who stopped to say anything remarked that it was what they'd been expecting all along.

Most of the villagers within sprinting distance of the battlefield, however, didn't stop for remarks but hustled right over to the bank to show Chief Elsmer what was what. The chief didn't want a demonstration and backed up against the wall of the bank flourishing his billy. Sam Graham, chief of the Rye fire department, and Wid Billington, whose family honor the chief had once injured by a punch in the short ribs belonging to Wid's brother Walt, rushed in and captured the club.

Just about then something, might have happened that Rye would have been sorry for later had not Charlie Thomas, the newly elected constable, come up and placed Chief Elsmer under arrest and the protection of the law. Constable Thomas didn't arrive a bit too soon, for the crowd around the bank, once it saw that the chief's club was gone, began to mention lynching and other unpleasant things, while Max Friese, a good citizen although somewhat excitable. who had just been awakened from a sound sleep in his fish store across from the bank. was dancing around the outskirts of the disturbance flourishing a basket of "insides" which he threatened at any moment to throw over the crowd under the impression that somebody or something needed extinguishing.

Things quieted down a bit when Constable Thomas arrived, but the constable's indecision came near bringing about another outbreak. Thomas is known as Easy. and is mighty good natured for a constable. He didn't know for sure whether he had a right to arrest a chief of police and lead him away to his own lockup. The crowd got so urgent, however, that the constable thought that the station house and George Moore, who is the reserves, might come in handy. He made a lane through the villagers and in no time at all Chief Lew Elsmer was a prisoner in his own room.

The chief felt stronger on his native heath and even went as far, it is said, as to say that Sam Graham, the fire chief, didn't always stick exactly to the truth, using a shorter and uglier word to convey his meaning. At that the crowd moved forward and then right back again when the chief made a motion toward the drawer where he kept his revolver.

After that there was a consultation, and then the parade reformed and marched back up Purchase street to Justice of the Peace Edward's court room. The charge was assault in the second degree, and Chief Elamer was held in \$1,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury after he had waived examination.

The crowd outside whooped at that, for they didn't believe that anybody in Rye would go on the chief's bond. They were mistaken, however, and last night all Rye was divided into two parts, one of which held that L. P. Bitz and Fred Pflug were the men on earth and the other that they

were fine types of the self-garrificing citizen.
To understand just how much courage it took to go on Chief Elsmer's bond it is necessary to go back to early last September, when the Rye Board of Trustees, through J. H. Wainwright, Committee on Police, hired Lew Elsmer to come up from New York, where he had been one of George Morgan's election deputies, to take charge of the Rye Police Department, consisting of of the Rye Police Department consisting of Capt. John Pflug, Sergeant Joe Tracy and three privates.

Tt wasn't three weeks after Chief Elsmer's appointment that Gus Cook's house got on fire and the chief showed the newfangieness that Rve had feared by calling out his reserves and forming police lines. It was a bully fire and the villagers didn't at all like kept back from a good close look, but Chief Elsmer might have got away with that if he hadn't gone and poked Walt Billington in the ribs when he didn't move Billington in the ribs when he didn't move as quickly as the chief thought proper. The chief evidently didn't stop to think that Walt was a member of the Peningree Fire Engine Company and that the Billingtons, as THE SUN pointed out at the time, have been quite some pumpkins in Rye for upward of seventy-five years.

That started Chief Fisner's unpopularity, so that when some podly cracked the safe

so that when some pody cracked the safe in Mat Sherwin's gents' furnishing store the night after Mat moved his place down opposite the sew police station everybody laughed and the Rye poet. Charlie Fremd. ard got it printed too, some verses Twas weeks before Curistmas when al

through old Rye All the yegginen were busy, but not our new

Maybe it was the poetry that unbalanced the chief, for he kept right on doing the most unheard of things like enforcing the excise law and arresting Manuel Pierini for keeping open after 1 o'clock when he knew perfectly well that Manuel married Village

Trustee Beary's sister.

It didn't help matters a bit when next day as Trustee Allen Beary and Mrs. Pierini were asking the chief about the arrest for the chief to bust right out and say things that the Port Chester Record had to print in deaker. The matter of the cuss words in dashes. The matter of the cuss words used in the presence of a lady was brought up at the next board meeting of the trustees and a resolution to fire the chief was de-feated by Village President Cowles casting

the deciding vote in the chief's favor.

That was last fall, and the chief's unpopularity grew so fast after that that he was not reappointed when the question of who was to be chief in Rye came up a few

who was to be chief in Rye came up a few days ago, and to make matters worse Robert Billington, brother to Walt, got the job and will draw the \$1,500 a year.

Chief Elsmer's term of office was to have expired next Monday, and last Wednesday night he got to thinking over his troubled reign and while standing in the doorway of the police station started a soliloquy. Some of his remarks may have leaked in over the swinging doors of John Gersler's scion across the way. Anyhow, they reached the Rye local editor of the Port Chester Recard and were reported in next morning's issue of that paper.

Some of the chief's remarks didn't look pratty in cold print and the chief wasn't at all pleased. It happened that he didn't meet Reginald Sherman until yesterday.

meet Reginald Sherman until yesterday, but when he did that short and ugly word pepped out again and the trouble was on. Sherman served ten years in the Seventh Regiment, where his 220 pounds helped out on the tug of war team. Perhaps the chief on the tug of war team. Perhaps the chief didn't know this, for although he is only about half Sherman's size he didn't hesitate

about half Sherman's size he didn't hesitate when the word supply was exhausted, but pitched right in with his fists.

Sherman says that Chief Elsmer hit him first and then drew a blackjack to complete the job. The chief denies both accusations and maintains that Sherman's black eye was the work of his unaided fists.

"I told him he'd published a lot of lies about me," said the chief, "and when he commenced to get assy I told him I'd knock his block off. I didn't pull my club until the crowd came. The trouble all started lastfall, when I pulled a lot of saloons and got the bad element down on me. They ve

sot the bad element down on me. They've been threatening my life since then."

Judging by the talk in'the Union House bar last night the chief's life is safe enough; but it was rumored that the village drum corps.assisted by a volunteer tin pan brigade. would be all ready to give the chief a proper sendoff if he tried to leave town. He can go any time now unless summoned at once hefore the Grand Jury, for as soon as the news of the assault reached Village Presi-

dant Coles at his New York office he tele-phoned to George Menderson, the villlage clerk and bank cashier, to suspend Chief Elsmer, and last night the safety of Rye, N. Y., rested upon the weary shoulders of Capt. John Pflug and Constable Thomas, Easy no more, while Lew Elsmer leaned on the rail before the desk in the police station, an ordinary citizen contemplating the glories that had been, but saying never a word.

\$1,000 FOR A WOUNDED HEART. Girl Sued for \$50,000 for Breach of Promise of Marriage.

Florence P. Shapiro, living at Grand

and Norfolk streets, Manhattan, got a verdict for \$1,000 in Justice Hendrick's part of the Supreme Court yesterday in her suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage against Ascher C. Fisher, a Hoboken confectioner. She testified that he wooed for three years and finally in April, 1908, she named the day on which she would marry him. She said she told all her friends about the date and published the announcement in the newspapers, but that when the day came around there was no wedding.

The Hoboken candy man said that the engagement was made under a misapprehension. He said he and the girl were first cousins and that her relatives told him that his mother had made a dying request that he marry Florence, and although he said he had no affection for her he was willing to fulfil what he believed to be her dying wish. He said he found out later that his mother had made no dying request. Dr. Solomon J. Essenson of 161 Henry street testified that he was called in to attend the Shapiro girl the day Fisher told her he wouldn't marry her, and that he found her very ill. He said that Fisher told him he thought the girl had taken poison and advised him to look in her stocking. Dr. Essenson testified that when the girl's mother pulled off one of the stockings a package containing two and one-half under the stocking and the stocking and was found "seasons the stocking and stocking and was found "seasons the stocking and seasons the stocking seasons the about the date and published the announceings a package containing two and one-half ounces of oxalic acid was found, "enough to poison a whole regiment to death."

It took the jury an hour to arrive at the

DYNAMITE KILLS TEN.

Premature Explosion of Blast Buries 12 Men Under Tons of Rock Near Winnings. WINNIPEG, June 42.- A dynamite explosion on the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk-Pacific Railway twentyfive miles from Kenora killed ten men to-day. The catastrophe happened at Winnipeg crossing, where Foreman Simmons and a helper were charging two fresh holes with seventy-five pounds of dynamite. What fired the dynamite is a mystery never to be solved. The huge charge expleded burying twelve men in a meant

exploded, burying twelve men in a mass of rock, ten of whom were dead when assistance arrived. The two others were severely injured. They can tell nothing of how it happened.

Among those killed were an Englishman and a Sectember recent arrivals in Canada. and a Scotchman, recent arrivals in Canada, whose wives and families are now on the ocean and will arrive here within ten days. All were "muckers" working in the bottom of the rock cut below where the blast

GEN. GREENE SUES FOR \$48,000. Sum He Paid for 600 Shares of the American Shipbuilding Company.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Gen. Francis Greene, former Police Commissioner of New York city, is suing the Mercantile Trust Company for \$48,000 which the Gen-New York city, is suing the Mercantile Trust Company for \$48,000 which the General says is the sum, with interest, which he paid for 600 shares of the American Shipbuilding Company. Alvin W. Krech, Chames B. Alexander, J. J. McCook and John W. Young are codefendants. Former Senator Brackett represents Gen. Greene.

Gen. Greene says he paid \$36,043.75 for 600 shares of stock in 1292. He says the stock is now worthless and not as was represented in the prospectus. He claims damages to the amount of \$48,000. Attorneys for the defendants wanted to enter a demurrer on the ground that the prospectus issued by the company was not jointly connected with the defendants, but referred rather to the purchase of bonds. ather to the purchase of bonds

POILLON SISTERS LOSE. Their Appeals From Orders Denied by

Appellate Division The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court vesterday decided against Catherine and Charlotte Poillon, who finished their three months term in the workhouse on Wednesday, on their appeals from orders made in the Special Term of the Supreme made in the special term of the supreme Court following their conviction for de-frauding the Hotel Bristol and Charlotte's conviction of assaulting a bellboy. The setters each got two write against Warden Flynn of the Tombs, one of habeas

corpus and one of prohibition, which were later dismissed. From these orders the sisters appealed to the Appellate Division, which now has affirmed the orders.

which now has affirmed the orders.

The sisters were thought to be using these cases as the basis for a suit against the city for false imprisonment, but yesterday decision makes such action unlikely.

Girls Take Boy Run Over by Their Auto to a Hospital.

ORANGE, N. J., June 12.-Harold Hansen, years old, of 120 Henry street, was run over and probably mortally injured in Centre street to-night by an automobile driven by Frederick Morris, chauffeur for Irving Smith of 119 Glenwood avenue, East Orange. Irving Smith, Jr., his sister, Miss Irma Smith, and Miss French and Sherwood Clark were in the auto. The girls cicked up the injured boy and took him picked up the injured boy and took him in the car to the Orange Memorial Hospital. Morris was arrested.

Palisades Amusement Park Open To-day. The Palisades Amusement Park, opposite the 130th street ferry, will begin the season to-morrow, when the gates will be thrown open for the inspection of the public. The real opening takes place Monday, when the musical comedy "The Vassar Girl" will be presented in the Airidrome Theatre. There will be two performances a day. the free attractions are the famous diving horses King and Queen. The park is 500 feet above the Hudson River and consists of thirty-three acres of heavily wooded property.

· LEAPS TO HIS DEATH. B. McCormick of Watertown, Accus

of Fraud, Commits Suicide. WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 12.—Charles B. McCormick, one of the best known young lawyers and Democratic politicians in this city, committed suicide to-day shortly before noon by jumping from a four story building to the pavement in one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city. Just previous to the leap he went to the next building, eight stories high, and made an unsuccessful effort to get on the roof. He came down to a level with the adjoining building, crawled through a window to the roof and then backed off. The fall was 60 feet, but for the fact that he struck some wires death would have been instantaneous He lived about an hour.

McCormick was a brother of former Claim Agent Henry McCormick, who is in jail charged with embezzling large sums from the New York Central Railroad Company in settling their claims. Last night Charles B. McCormick was arrested on the charge of grand larceny, it being alleged that he was in a conspiracy with his brother in the settlement of one ciaim. The railroad company sent a check of \$5,000 to the claimant's attorney, but it fell into the hands of Claim Agent Henry McCormick and he and his brother, who had been appointed administrator of the estate of the deceased, settled the claim with his wife for \$1.575, retaining the balance, the railroad officials alleging that Charles McCormick kept his share.

The railroad officials swear that it was represented to them that Le Roy L. Luther of this city was the claimant's attorney and the letters were on his letter paper when as a matter of fact he did not know the existence of such a claim until one of the McCormicks called on him and told him that they had used his name in settling a claim and asked him to sign the check for \$5,000, which he did. He makes affidavit to the above fact.

Immediately after McCormick was ar-rested last night he was taken to the home of Special City Judge Field, who fixed his bail at \$7,000, and later in the evening this was furnished, but with the understand-ing that it was to be good only until this morning and that he must get new or more

This morning McCormick was at his office and declared that there was nothing to the charge, and that when the matter was threshed out it would vanish like thin air. While troops of soldiers were passing through this city and the attention of the pedestrians was being attracted, McCormick went to an eight story building and found the door to the roof locked. Then he went to the adjacent building and made he fatal plunge.

McCormick was 33 years old, a native of

of Canton and had practised law in this city for several years, being quite success-ful. He, like his father, was claim agent for the railroad company. For several years he served as chairman of the Democratic city committee and was chairman of the county committee at the time of his death. It is reported that brooding over his brother's as well as his own troubles, coupled with the fact that he could not obtain bail after this morning, prompted him to take

his life.

He had \$600 in his pocket when found. His brother was notified of his tragic ending and declared that he was guilty of no wrongdoing. McCormick is survived by a young wife, his parents, three brothers and two sisters.

BILLS SIGNED BY GOV. HUGHES. Additional Appropriation to Reimburse

Owners of Cows Killed by the State. ALBANY, June 12.-Gov. Hughes to-night signed Senator Allda's bill relative to tuber culosis in cattle. The Governor also signed the Ways and Means Committee bill carrying an additional appropriation of \$75,000 for carrying out the provisions of the new law. which among other things increases the maximum appraisement possible for cows killed by agents of the Department of Agriculture, from \$40 for a grade cow and \$60 for a thoroughbred, to \$75 without distinction between the classes. The new bill animals on the same basis as is required by the Fed eral meat inspection regulations.

The present bureau in the Agricultural Department which attends to contagious animal diseases is to be known as the Bureau of Veterinary Service, with a chief veterinarian in charge appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture at an annual salary of \$3,000 and necessary travelling and other expenses incurred in the performance of his duties. Two confidential agents

ance of his duties. Two confidential agents are to be appointed to serve in the bureau at salaries of \$1,800.

Other bills signed by the Governor included those containing the following appropriations: \$40,000 for the expenses of the extra session of the Legislature just ended, this measure including an appropriation of \$1,500, salary of the new Senator, William C. Wallace, from the Orleans. Niagara district; reappropriating \$308,826 an unexpended balance of a former appropriation for the abolition of grade crossings; appropriating \$10,000 for the costs of the United States Circuit and Supreme Courts on the appeal regarding the constitutionality of the 80 cent New York city gas case; \$8,000 for expenses of legislative clerks, including compensation for clergymen, stationery supplies and stenographers' services; \$1,000 expenses of the new State optometry examining board.

Group of Old New York Buildings to Go. Building Superintendent Murphy issued permit yesterday for the demolition of buildings at the northwest corner of William and John streets which are notable landmarks of old New York of the civil war days—a group of five and six story edifices occupied by Humphreys's drug house, the old Colgate perfumery factory and the Thaddeus David's ink warehouse. Part of this big site is to be improved by a modern office building, to be erected by the Golden Hill Building Company and to be used by a number of incompany and to be used by a number of incompany and to be used by a number of incompany. pany and to be used by a number of in-surance companies for joint occupancy. The project provides for a six story build-ing to cost \$250,000. The F. W. Seagrist, Jr., Company have the demolition contract.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

A REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE.

The "Pennsylvania Special" is not only scheduled to make the run between New York and Chicago in eighteen hours, but it actually performs the deed with a precision that is phenomenal.

During the fifty-three days from March 21 to May 12, inclusive, it arrived in both Chicago and New York exactly on the minute every day but three in each direction. On those dates it was late only two, four, five, ten, thirteen, and thirty-nine minutes respect-

Such a record means that experienced and skillful enginemen drive the train, that dispatchers and signalmen are ever alert, and that well-trained maintenance-of-way men are keeping the nine hundred and eight miles of track in perfect condition. It means that the passenger between New York and Chicago on the "Pennsylvania Special" is practically sure of reaching his destination on time. Regularity of schedule is a most important consideration. It enables business men to keep their engagements in either city, and to get the benefit of an eighteen-hour schedule.

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O'BRIEN'SSTORY OF BLACKMAIL

TELLS OF FISCHER-HANSEN'S DEMAND FOR \$25,000.

Complainant Takes the Stand at Lawyer's Trial-Dowling, Who Loaned the Money, Put Through a Sharp Cross-Examina-tion—Threat to Publish the Letters.

Joseph E. O'Brien, a decorator of Philadelphia, went on the stand yesterday and began his story of how, he says, Carl Fischer-Hansen, the lawyer, extorted \$15,000 from him with threats that unless he paid scandalous charges would be made against him. O'Brien was called as a witness after Francis N. Dowling, a Fifth avenue decorator of this city, had finished his testimony. Dowling, who has been a lifelong friend of O'Brien, testified that he loaned the money to O'Brien when he found that his friend was in trouble.

As soon as Justice Goff opened court Dowling resumed his direct examination, which was interrupted when court adjourned on Thursday. He told about the conversation he had at Fischer-Hansen's house at 11 o'clock at night when O'Brien was present. O'Brien was pale and scared, Dowling said, and Fischer-Hansen said that many men had committed suicide when similar charges had been made against them. O'Brien was excited and Fischer-Hansen said the thing could be settled for \$25,000. O'Brien wanted to see the letters first.

The next day O'Brien and Dowling went to Fischer-Hansen's office. The lawyer told them that the people back of Macaluso were pressing him and that unless \$15,000 was paid at once the letters would be published. That afternoon they went to the Hotel Manhattan, and McCarthy, Dowling's cashier, was there with \$10,000 in cash. Fischer-Hansen took the money, Dowling said, and gave a receipt for it.

There were other conversations, and finally Dowling said that the O'Brien letters were produced by Fischer-Hansen and parts of them read. The lawyer said, according to Dowling, that if the letters were produced before a Grand Jury O'Brien "would have no more chance than a snowball in hell." Two days later there was another conference, and this time O'Brien had called in Lawyer John J. Buckley. Buckley said it was blackmail and no more money should be paid. Fischer-Hansen told Buckley, Dowling said, that he might be a good civil lawyer, but he wasn't a good criminal lawver. Fischer-Hansen added, Dowling said, that if the money wasn't paid the people behind Macaluso "would be knocking at Mr. Perkins's door." Assistant District Attorney Smyth says he will show that the Mr. Perkins meant was Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who is in charge of the Grand Jury

Dowling was put through a long crossexamination by Arthur C. Palmer, who is associated with John F. McIntyre in the defence. Dowling said that he was a bachelor and lived with his aunt in Lexington avenue. O'Brien usually paid two or three visits to his home a year, he said. He made four trips to Europe with bim and they occupied the same stateroom. Dowling denied that Assistant District Attorney Smyth had told him that unless he told the facts he and O'Brien would be indicted. O'Brien said he had never made that

statement to a man named Pettit or anybody

else.

"Do you know a woman in Brooklyn named Mrs. Lynch?" asked Lawyer Palmer.
"I do," said Dowling.

"Were you ever known at that house as Cissy?" asked Mr. Palmer.
"I was not," said Dowling positively.
He said he had never taken a female name. "That is a lie," answered Dowling when Mr. Palmer asked him if he was ever celled Miss Dowling.

called Miss Dowling.

The witness said that he did not see O'Brien kiss Macaluso when O'Brien sailed for Europe. Dowling said that Macaluso came to the stateroom, he was introduced to him and then O'Brien left the room. Macaluso was at the dock when they came back, but Dowling said he did not see O'Brien kise the Italian boy. He had neve known anything wrong about O'Brien, h

Dowling said that Fischer-Hansen never said that because O'Brien lived in Phila-delphia the summons and complaint in the delphia the summons and complaint in the suit which Macaluso wanted to bring would have to be published. Dowling said that in the letters O'Brien wrote to Macaluso he told him to get the best doctor he could and advised him to ride in the park and to get flowers. He said he was not at a dinner which Macaluso gave to O'Brien before he sailed to Europe.

Dowling said that when he and O'Brien went to Fischer-Hansen's office and the O'Brien letters were read he took Fischer-Hansen out of the room. He couldn't remember why he had taken the lawyer from the room. He denied that he said to Fischer-Hansen "For God's sake don't read any more of those letters."

read any more of those letters."

Dowling insisted that he never posed as

clerk for his cashier, McCarthy, and had told Fischer-Hansen that McCarthy was the real owner of the business. He said that Fischer-Hansen never told him that Macaluso had two causes of action—one for assault and the other for breaking a for assault and the other for breaking a contract in which he had agreed to take care of Macaluso for life. So far as he knew, Dowling said, he had never heard that O'Brien was known as "Aunt Jennie."

"You, an honest man, and believing that your friend O'Brien was a pure man, agreed to pay over \$25,000 on the threats?" said

"I did," said the witness.
"Why did you pay this money?"
"Out of sympathy for a friend," said Dowling.
"You believed it was blackmail pure and

"And you were willing to pay \$25,000 for your friend?"
"I was," said the witness.

Two letters were shown to Dowling and he was asked if he had seen them before. He said that Fischer-Hansen had pointed to them in his office and a Philadelphia

to them in his omee and a Philadelphia newspaper wanted to pay a sum of money for them. Dowling said he had met a man named Joe Doyle in O'Brien's home in Philadelphia, but he did not know that Doyle had written a newspaper article about
Macaluso, referring to him as a titled Italian.
That ended Dowling's examination and
Mr. Smyth called O'Brien to the stand. Mr. Smyth called O'Brien to the stand. He is broad shouldered, heavy set and about medium height. He first met Fischer-Hansen on January

He first met Fischer-Hansen on January 21 at the lawyer's Forty-seventh street home. He was told then of the \$100,000 suit proposed by Macaluso.

"I also have a lot of letters incriminating you," he said Fischer-Hansen told him. "Also you are accused of a lot of immoral practices. I have been trying for weeks to get hold of you. The sooner this thing is fixed the better it will be. Macaluso wants \$100,000, but I can fix it for \$25,000."

The lawyer said the letters were in Cleve-

wants \$100,000, but I can fix it for \$25,000."

The lawyer said the letters were in Cleveland, went to the telephone, came back and said a man had started for them and he ought to be back in a few days.

"Mr. Dowling asked me if I wanted him to loan the money," said the witness. "I told him I certainly did. I told him I would pay him back. I was told that if the letters were ever published or were read to a jury were ever published or were read to a jury I would go to prison for twenty years. I was terrified, and told them to get the letters. I wanted to see them."
O'Brien's examination will be continued

on Monday. Fischer-Hansen was sent over to the Tombs. Two Magistrates, Wahle and House, heard a good part of the testi-

Assistant District Attorney Train Resigns Arthur C. Train, an Assistant District Attorney, has put his resignation in the hands of District Attorney Jerome, to take effect on July 1, it is undestrood. Mr. Train will engage in private practice. He was appointed by District Attorney Philbin and retained by Mr. Jerome when he was elected the first time. A Summer Vacation on the

North Pacific Coast



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ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, 1909.

A CHICAGO-PARIS ENTENTE CONGRESSMAN DUNWELL DEAD.

ALDERMEN PRESENT LOVING CUP TO FRENCH LINER.

Boat Is Named for the Western City-A Wet Night (and a Morning) in Which the Cup Grows and Grows as the Champagne Flows-Silver Tablet Given Too.

It was easy enough for the Aldermen of Chicago and a delegation from the Association of Commerce of that city to find on Thursday evening the new pier of the French line at the foot of West Forty-fourth street, where the steamship Chicago lies, but they were calling for charts, sailing directions and cabs when they started to rediscover the solid earth-not too solid-of Manhattan at several early hours vesterday morning. The French line had given a dinner to the Chicagoans who had given the Chicago the most altitudinous loving cup ever seen on land or sea and a ten pound silver tablet with inscriptions in French and English telling how much Chicago thinks of France and the "principles of equality, fraternity and liberty."

It was the Gallic exuberance of the dinner and the principle of fraternity that appealed to the Occidental fancy of the great city by the lake. Chicago had never eaten a dinner en masse aboard a French liner and it appreciated it to the limit. The French line was also satisfied with the occasion, although Paul Faguet viewed the loving cup with a bit of apprehension, as one might who was standing under a Statue of Liberty with insecure foundations.

Alderman Linn H. Young, who said pleasant things about the French and the French ine. In behalf of the French Ambassador M. Jusserand, the Count de Chambrun First Secretary of the Embassy, accepted the gifts, hoping that the new liner carryng the name of the metropolis of the across the sea might be a connecting link between America and France. The Count spoke first in French and then repeated his remarks in the language of America, of

remarks in the language of Alberica, of which latter country he is a native.

Col. Lovell H. Jerome of the Custom House, who is a relative of the District Attorney of this country, said he regretted that he was not the "orator of the family" so he might make an effort to do justice to the occasion. Dr. W. A. Evans, Chicago's Commissioner of Health, created some deep thought by remarking that Chicago was not really a city but a "condition of mind." But then he also referred to the magnificent hospitality of the French line and that may have made him cryptic and meta-

At about this stage, so far as those pres-ent could recall, the loving cup appeared, borne by two stewards. The herculean borne by two stewards. The herculean Alderman who presented the cup suggested that it should he passed around so all might drink from it. Mr. Faguet decided that this was impracticable, and so the cup, with the foam of ten magnums winking at the brim of the hurricane deck, was carried around by the stewards, who ladled out the wine. out the wine.

out the wine.

As the cup went around there were bets as to its dimensions. The skipper refused to use his sextant on it on the ground that the act would seem impolite. Meanwhile the oratory flowed as freely as the cataracts from the loving cup which was being borne by four men, that is, from the viewpoint of some of the Aldermen. Paris and Chicago were soon the only real capitals on the map and the loving cup was tall as the map and the loving cup was tall as the loftiest skyscraper by the lakeside by a

dern sight.

Naturally the French officers and French invited guests had some trouble understanding the Chicago dialect, and the Aldermen did not use much French except "Vivo la Republique", but a loving cup sixty feet high levels all barriers of language. high levels all barriers of language. When the morning came the loving oup was still going around and around and around.

going around and around and around.

More men were carrying it, as was natural, because it was not less than 120 feet high. Before they sang the "Marseillaise" and the "Star Bangled Banner" for the next to the last time the Aldermen congratulated the men of the ship on having a loving cup 240 feet high. Finally the Eiffel tower was mere dwarf architecture. Then it was really time to start for somewhere else.

SARATOGA WATERS PROTECTED. State Law Regulating Mineral Springs Upheld in Federal Court.

The motion of the defendants to vacate the preliminary restraining order which Stuart Lindsley of New Jersey got against the Natural Carbonic Gas Company of Saratoga Springs, Attorney-General Jackson and others was granted yesterday afternoon by Judge Ward of the United States Circuit Court. The decision upholds the constitutionality of the State law for the protection of the natural mineral springs

The complainant, who owns stocks and bonds of the Natural Carbonic Gas Combonds of the Natural Carbonic Gas Com-pany, set up that the company's property of twenty-one acres in Saratoga Springs was taken without due process of law, since the mineral water act limited the amount of water the company might pump each year. The Court held that the State in the exercise of its police power might regulate the subterranean mineral waters, might limit the use of them to the natural might limit the use of them to the natural flow and declare pumping unlawful—cerflow and declare pumping unlawful—certainly such pumping as endangered the rights of other persons interested in the same source of supply—and further that it might declare unlawful as a secondary use the pumping of such waters by the surface owner for the purpose of vending the gas to be extracted from them.

Brooklyn Representative a Victim of Bright's Disease.

Congressman Charles T. Dunwell, who was serving his third term as the representative of the Third district in Brooklyn died yesterday morning of Bright's disease at his home, 691 Lafayette avenue. He had been a sufferer from the disease for

He had been a sufferer from the disease for more than a year and a few weeks ago returned to his home from a sojourn in the South. Although he had strong hopes of recovery, Mr. Dunwell told his friends several months ago that he would not accept a renomination, and there are many aspirants for his place in the field.

Mr. Dunwell was in his fifty-seventh year, having been born on February 12, 1852, in Newark, Wayne county, N. Y. He was educated at the Union School at Lyons, to which place his parents moved in his childhood. In 1873 he entered Cornell University, but at the end of the junior year he entered Columbia law school and was graduated in 1874. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. He was in active law practice until 1889, when he became general agent for the New York Life Insurance Company.

He was active in Republican politics in the old city of Brooklyn since he settled there in 1870, and in 1890 ran for Comptroller, but was defeated. He was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress and reelected to the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth. He was a member of ninth and Sixtieth. He was a member of the Republican State committee in 1891-92. He was prominent in the Masonic order. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Emma Williams, a daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Williams, a noted abolitionist and founder of the First Baptist Church in Pittsburg; a son and two daughters. His brother, Justice James W. Dunwell of the Wayne County Supreme Court, died a little more than a year ago. As one of the children has scarlet fever the funeral services, which will be held to-morrow afternoon. Mayor Busse of Chicago is away on his will be held to-morrow afternoon, will be private. The burial will be in Everwedding tour and he was represented by

GEN. JOHN V. WRIGHT DEAD.

In Congress He Had a Dispute With Galusha A. Grew, Resulting in a Challenge. WASHINGTON, June 12.-Gen. John V. Wright, attorney in the law department of the General Land Office and member of

Congress from Tennessee in 1854, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Gen. Wright had been ill for two months of paralysis. He was nearly 80 years of age, and up to the time of his sickness was regular at his desk at the Land Office. He was elected to Congress from Tennessee before the time of railroads to that part of the country, and it took him two weeks to reach the capital. His father gave him a letter of introduction to Gen. am Houston, then Senator from Texas, who took the young Tennessee member to the White House, where he introduced

to the White House, where he introduced him to President Franklin Pierce.
While in Congress Gen. Wright participated in some of the most exciting debates. In one of these wordy encounters he had for his opponent Galusha A. Grow member of Congress from Pennsylvania and ater Speaker of the House. The outcome was a challenge to fight a duel. The authorities learned of the affair and the encounter never took place.

The authorities learned of the affair and the encounter never took place.

When the war broke out and Tennessee seceded Wright resigned from Congress and was elected a member of the Confederate Congress and later Governor of Tennessee. While Cleveland was President he appointed Gen. Wright chief of the Indian commission which visited the Sioux Indians.

OBITUARY.

Capt. C. W. Boynton, founder of Boynton Beach, N. J., died suddenly at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday afternoon of diabetes, after an illness of two days. Capt. Boynton was 73 years old. He was born in Bangor, Me., and went to New Jersey fifty years ago. He engaged in the clay business around Perth Amboy, had extensive manufactories of porous brick and tile and was president of the Glassboro and Clayton Electric Company of South Jersey. He built up Sewaren, founded near it the picnic summer resort that bears his name and successfully resisted all efforts to establish the liquor traffic at the beach. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Eunice Adela Harriman of Massachusetts, and four daughters and four sons.

Orlando H. Alford, senior member of the firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., dry goods commission merchants, and also prominent in Boston banking circles, died last night at his home in Brookline, aged 60. He had been ill about three weeks with heart trouble. He was a director of the City Trust Company and of the First National Bank. He was the treasurer and a director in several manufacturing companies. He was well known among cotton dealers all over the country, the concern of which he was the head having large New York and Philadelphia offices, though the head office is in Boston. M. C. D. Borden is the head of the New York office of the concern. 4

Quincy A. Shaw, largest stockholder in the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, died yesterday at his home in Boston after an illness of several months. He was 86 years old. Mr. Shaw was a Harvard graduate in the class of '45. His widow, a daughter of the late Prof. Louis Agassiz, is well known as a philanthropist. A son, Quincy A. Shaw, largest stockholder of the late Prof. Louis Agassiz, is well known as a philanthropist. A son, Quincy A. Shaw, his home in Newburgh yesterday. He was a his home in Newburgh yesterday.

Jr. is second vice-president of the Calumet and Hecla company.

Edward Stocker, 55 years of age, died at his home in Newburgh yesterday. He was a wholesale grocer, for years being a partner in the firm of John W. Matthews & Co. and afterward of the firm of Stocker & Brill. He leaves a widow, one ser and two married daughters. Mr. Stocker was born in Chelsen, Mass., and was a Democratin politics.

Patrick Barry, who was for many years one of the Democratic leaders in the Fifth ward in Brooklyn and served three terms as Supervisor, will be buried to-day from the Church of the Sacred Heart. He was the organizer of Christopher Council, Knights of Columbus.

Charles Erdt, 78 years old, died at his home, 180 Union street, Montclair, N. J., on Thursday night. He was engaged in the tobacco exporting business in New York and had resided in Montclair for twenty years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Ada Hangoom, wife of Charles R. Hanscom of New London, president of the Eastern Ship Building Company, died at her home isst night.

The clothes we make for young men have a distinctive young man air about them. Fabrics that are attractive in both color and design and styles that take account of timeliness-touches here and there that were, not found in last year's clothes. Sack Suits

Store open until 5.45 today. ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY ASTOR PLACE &

\$16 to \$47

FOURTH AVE.N.Y.

THE SEAGOERS. Well Known Passengers on the Liners

Leaving To-day. Sailing to-day by the Cunarder Caronia for Queenstown and Liverpool: Mrs. Caswell Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.

Pope, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas (Selfridge, Mrs. George B. Yard, Prof. and Mrs. S. T. Emerson, the Hon. J. J. Darlington, Bishop and Mrs. W. A. Candler, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Blagden, Prof. A. S. Bolles, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, George P. Hotaling and Mrs. Cheever Elv.

Passengers by the American liner New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton: Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, American Consul-

deneral at Large to England; Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel . Houston, the Right Rev. Edward William Osborne of Illinois, Henry T. Swain, Mrs. D. M. Turnure, Mrs. Lloyd Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lester Price, the Rev. Dr. Scoville and Louis A. De Mayo. Aboard the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka for London:

Dr. and Mrs. William E. Briggs, the Right Rev. F. Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, the Rev. and Mrs. Chauncey B. Brewster Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Draper, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert W. Grange, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Tompkins and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McClelland. Voyagers by the Red Star steamship Vaderland for Dover and Antwerp: C. Staey Clark, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Rav-mond, the Baroness Eva van Blomberg, Mrs. C. Marshall Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dexter, Lester H. King and Dr. C. A. Waldo. Passengers by the Hamburg-American iner President Grant for Plymouth, Cher-

her President Grant for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg:
Mrs Charles Goodwin Bennett, Prof. and Mrs. William Hyde Appleton, Dr. and Mrs. Warren A. James, Mrs. W. L. Larned, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cranston Bovey, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Hinds and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin.

Sailing by the Anchor liner Furnessia for Glasgow: Fedwards Cole Brown, Samuel A. King, the Rev. Howard S. McAyeal, Sutherland D. Smith, the Rev. Thomas J. Wilson and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Webb.

DUFFY'S NAME WILL STICK.

Court of Appeals Affirms Refusal to Strike It Off the Enrolment List.

ALBANY, June 12.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed with costs the order of the Appellate Division, First Department, in refusing to direct the striking from the enrolment book of the Fifth Election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district in New York the name of Stephen J. Duffy. Application was made by a Republican elector of the district to strike Duffy's name off the enrolment list of that party on the ground that his declaration when he enrolled that he had not participated in a enrolled that he had not participated in a primary election or convention of any other party was false, it being alleged that Duffy had admitted he had enrolled with the Democrats in 1906 and the Republicans in 1907. Questions as to the legality of Duffy's action were carried to the highest court by District Leader Harry W. Mack, who argued the case against Duffy, and Lemuel E. Quigg, who appeared in opposition.

JOBS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED Found on the Panama Canal and on Farms

Up State. The National Committee for the Relief of the Unemployed began business regularly yesterday at its labor bureau in the building at Park row and Puane street which Comptroller Metz has allowed the committee to use as a temporary head-quarters. One hundred and fifty unem-

quarters. One hundred and fifty unemployed men registered.
Chairman J. Eads How of the committee said that he had got work for tifty unemployed men through the Panama Canal labor agent at 74 Lafayette street and the agents of the State Agricultural Bureau at 23 Park row. He said that the State Agricultural Bureau will soon be able to furnish employment to thousands of men on farms.